

SERBIA

Was the 2020 annual report submitted?	Yes – Missed deadline	
Was the 2020 annual report made public?	Yes	
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No	
What reporting template was used?	ATT reporting tool	
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2019	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Were submitted reports made publicly available?	2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2019	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2019

Serbia's reporting remained the same in its 2019 annual report.

Serbia continued to report **Actual Numbers** of exports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

Serbia continued to report **Actual Numbers** of imports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

Serbia provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported export and import.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Serbia could provide more descriptions and comments describing the nature of its exports and imports.

Serbia did not specify if it was providing 'nil' reports by ticking the relevant boxes on the front page of its report, though it provided data for exports and imports.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: EXPORT DATA**

- Serbia reported exports to 43 countries in 2019. Of these, 27 were ATT States Parties, five were Signatories and 11 were non-members (Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, Uganda and Vietnam).
- Serbia reported exports of 34,740 major conventional weapons items, covering five categories. Of these, the majority were large-calibre artillery systems (72 per cent) and missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (28 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional weapons exports from Serbia were the United Arab Emirates (68 per cent), Saudi Arabia (14 per cent) and Lebanon (6 per cent).
- Serbia reported the export of 194,271 SALW items, covering ten sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (94 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (4 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Serbia were the United States (82 per cent), Burkina Faso (5 per cent) and Cameroon (4 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: IMPORT DATA**

- Serbia reported imports from 18 countries in 2019. Of these, 15 were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory and two were non-members (Belarus and Russia).
- Serbia reported imports of 2,192 major conventional weapons items. Of these, the majority were large-calibre artillery systems (96 per cent) and armoured combat vehicles (4 per cent).
- The main exporters of major conventional weapons to Serbia were Belarus (96 per cent) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (4 per cent).
- Serbia reported the import of 5,152 SALW items, covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (65 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (31 per cent) and heavy machine guns (3 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Serbia were Montenegro (47 per cent), the Czech Republic (15 per cent) and Slovakia (12 per cent).